A1. Address Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of College or University	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Mailing Address	5500 Wabash Ave, Terre Haute, IN 47803
Main Phone Number	(812) 877-1511
WWW Home Page Address	www.rose-hulman.edu
Admissions Phone Number	(812) 877-8213
Admissions Toll-free Number	(800) 248-7448
Admissions Office Mailing Address	Admissions Office, Rose-Hulman Institute of
	Technology, 5500 Wabash Ave, Terre Haute, IN 47803
Admissions Fax Number	(812) 877-8941
Admissions E-mail Address	admissions@rose-hulman.edu
URL for Online Application	www.rose-hulman.edu/admissions/
☐ Public ☐ Private (nonprofit) ☐ Proprietary A3. Classify your undergraduate institution: ☐ Coeducational college ☐ Men's college ☐ Women's college	
A4. Academic year calendar	
Semester 4-1-4	
Quarter Continuous	
☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program	1
Other	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
Certificate Postbachelor's	s certificate
☐ Diploma ☐ Master's	
Associate Post-master's	
	ee research/scholarship
	ee – professional practice
Bachelor's Doctoral degree	<u> </u>

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, 2016. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	T-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	377	166	0	0
Other first-year, degree- seeking	15	3	1	0
All other degree-seeking	1236	374	10	4
Total degree-seeking	1628	543	11	4
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	4	5	4	3
Total undergraduates	1632	548	15	7
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	25	9	3	0
All other degree-seeking	11	3	22	3
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0
Total graduate	36	12	25	3

Total all undergraduates: 2202

Total all graduate: 76

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 2278

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2016. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)
Nonresident aliens	80	281
Hispanic/Latino	28	93
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	15	51
White, non-Hispanic	360	1557
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	2	3
Asian, non-Hispanic	31	98
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	2	3
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	24	96
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	1	4
Total	543	2186

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

Bachelor's degrees 519

Master's degrees 39

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Fall 2010 Cohort

B4. Initial 2010 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2010. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2010.

undergraduate students; total all students:	552
B5. Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	1
B6. Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	
B7. Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2013):	378
	68.6%
B8 . Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):	64
	80.2%
B9. Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015):	11
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	453
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2010 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	82.2%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2015 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22.For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2015 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2016?

93.9%

Recommend

Neither require nor recommend

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 applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2016. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or instinctude wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.	titution). Admitted applicants should
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	3235 1006 TOTAL: 4241
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1839 751 TOTAL: 2590
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	377 0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	166 0 TOTAL: 543
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission require was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes [If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2016 admissions:	ements but whose final admission No
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted 416 172 41	
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion required 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	uirement for degree-seeking entering
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-prepaseeking students?	aratory program for degree-
Require	

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		
English	4	
Mathematics	4	5
Science	2	3
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language		
Social studies	2	
History		
Academic electives	4	
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

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? **NO**
- C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

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

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of time, first-year, degree-seeking				admission decisi	ons for first-	
If yes, mark the appropriate boxes to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2017. ADMISSION						
	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT						
SAT Subject Tests						
B. If your institution will make use seeking applicants for Fall 2017 ple writing score will be used in the add	ase indicate missions pro	which ONE of the occess):	he following app	olies (regardless o	f whether the	
ACT with Writing component in ACT with Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with writing component in ACT with or without Writing component in ACT with a	recommende	ed S	AT with Essay c	component requirecomponent recomponent Essay component	mended	
C. Please indicate how your institut	ion will use	the SAT or ACT	essay componer	nt; check all that	apply.	
		SAT essay	ACT essay			
For admission						
For placement						
For advising						
In place of an application of	essav					
As a validity check on the	•					
essay	прричино					
No college policy as of no	**7					
Not using essay componer	lt					
D. In addition, does your institution	use applica	ints' test scores fo	or academic advi	sing? yes _ _	no	
E. Latest date by which SAT or A	CT scores m	nust be received f	or fall-term adm	ission <mark>Februar</mark>	<u>y 1</u>	
G. Please indicate which tests you	r institution	uses for placem	ent (e.g., state to	ests):		
SAT						
ACT \square						
SAT Subject Tests						
AP						
CLEP						
Institutional Exam 🛚						

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year** (**freshman**) **students** enrolled in Fall 2016, 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 2016 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not 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 scores and vice versa.

The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	<u>58.0%</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	<u>315</u>
Percent submitting ACT scores	<u>73.5%</u>	Number submitting ACT scores	<u>399</u>

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	Average	Median
SAT Critical Reading	560	670	612	600
SAT Math	640	760	691	690
SAT Writing	560	660	605	610
SAT Essay				
ACT Composite	27	32	30	30
ACT Math	28	34	31	31
ACT English	26	33	29	30
ACT Writing				

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	14.6	48.9	10.8
600-699	41.9	41.9	46.0
500-599	38.7	9.2	35.9
400-499	4.8	0.0	7.0
300-399	0.0	0.0	0.0
200-299	0.0	0.0	0.3
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	54.4	50.6	63.7
24-29	41.9	39.1	36.0
18-23	3.7	10.0	0.3
12-17	0.0	0.3	0.0
6-11	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below 6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time rank within each of the following ranges (rep collected high school rank information).			
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating classifier Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating classifier Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman). C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking percent in the percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking percentage of all enrolled.	class siss g class ting class _ students wh	o submi	
high school grade-point averages within each information only for those students from who	of the follo	owing r	anges (using 4.0 scale). Report
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	82.2%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	12.4%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	3.6%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	1.2%		
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	0.6%		
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	0.0%		
refeelt who had GITI between 2.0 and 2.19	0.0 / 0		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0.0%		
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0.0%		
	100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seek submitted GPA: 4.00 Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	C.		
refeelt of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students wii	io suoiii	titled high school of A. 21.570
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee?		Yes	☐ No
Amount of application fee: \$40 Can it be waived for applicants with financial no	eed?	Yes	□No
Can it be warved for applicants with financial in	ceu: 🔼	7 168	NO
If you have an application fee and an on-line app apply on-line: Same fee: Free: X Reduced:	lication opt	tion, ple	ease indicate policy for students who
Can on-line application fee be waived for applica	nts with fir	nancial	need? Yes
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): February 1 Priority date: February 1	g date?	Yes	□ No

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): December 15 (early action) Other: March 15 (regular decision)
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): May 1 No set date:
Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): N/A Amount of housing deposit: Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part
No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 year
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? ☐ Yes ☑ No
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes No
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
∑ Yes □ No
If "yes," please complete the following: Applied: 2,855
Early action closing date November 1 Admitted: 2,033 Early action notification date December 15 Enrolled: 450
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants	S					
D1.	(If no, plea If yes, may	institution enroll tra se skip to Section E transfer students ea at other colleges/un) arn advanced s	standing credit by		earned from cou	urse work
D2.	Provide the	e number of students 6.	s who applied,	were admitted, an	nd enrolled as degre	ee-seeking transf	er students
		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrol Applic			
	Men	79	32	16			
	Women	32	10	3			
	Total	111	42	19			
fresh	nman? Yes If yes, wha	nsfer applicant have ☑ No t is the minimum nu items required of tr	mber of crediransfer student	ts and the unit of n ts to apply for adm Recommended	neasure? nission: Recommended	Required of	ntering Not required
	77' 1 1	1	of All	of All	of Some	Some	***
		ool transcript	v				X
		canscript(s) personal statement	X	X			+
	Interview	\		Λ	X		+
		zed test scores			21	X	+
		t of good standing		X		78	+
		r institution(s)					
D7 .]	(on a 4.0 sca If a minimu (on a 4.0 sc	· <u>—</u>	nt average is r	equired of transfer	applicants, specif	·	
		er application require	specif	таняты аррг	icants.		

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall					X
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

D10.	Does an open admis	sion policy, if rep	orted, apply to trai	nsfer students?	Yes	No.
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D11.	Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
	Course preparation and college GPA considered. Specific grades of current college work in
	mathematics and science will play a major part in our admission decision. Students interested in
	transfer should have a minimum of a full year of calculus, as well as chemistry and calculus
	based physics.

Transfer Credit Policies

D12.	Report the 1	owest grade earn	ed for any cours	se that may be tr	cansferred for credit:	C(2.0)

- **D13.** Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number 90 Unit type **credits**
- **D14**. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number 90 Unit type credits
- **D15.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A
- **D16.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 45
- **D17.** Describe other transfer credit policies:

A student transferring from another college or university is required to be in "good standing." Credit may be given at Rose-Hulman for work done elsewhere which is considered to be the equivalent of the corresponding course at Rose-Hulman and if a grade of C or better was earned. Credits earned elsewhere will be evaluated by the chairperson of the department in which the course would be taught at Rose-Hulman. Final acceptance of the credits is at the discretion of the chairperson of the department in which the student is seeking a degree.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your ins definitions.	titution. Refer to the §	glossary for
	t study /career combination igned major d tification program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some	ne course work prion	to graduation:
Arts/fine arts Computer literacy English (including Foreign languages History Other (describe): Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data ag Survey is in place.		demic Libraries
F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking sundergraduates enrolled in Fall 2016 who fit the following category		s eeking Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident		64.00 /
aliens from the numerator and denominator)	65.4%	64.8%
Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities	35.0%* 31.6%*	34.7%* 35.6%*
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	98.7%	<u>59.9%</u>
Percent who live off campus or commute	1.3%	40.1%
Percent of students age 25 and older	0.0%	0.5%
Average age of full-time students	<u>18.1</u>	19.8
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	<u>18.1</u>	19.8

^{*}Data reflects 2015-2016 academic year

vailable at your instituti	on.
□ Literary magazine □ Marching band □ Model UN □ Music ensembles □ Musical theater □ Opera □ Pep band □ Pep band	 Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station Yearbook
Reserve Officers Trai	illing Corps)
Special housi Special housi Fraternity/sor Cooperative h	nousing ng (HERE; ESCALATE)
	Literary magazine Marching band Model UN Music ensembles Musical theater Opera Pep band Reserve Officers' Trai -operated, or -affiliated Special housi Special housi Fraternity/sor Cooperative h

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: https://prod11gbss8.rose-hulman.edu/BanSS/RHIT_NPCALC.P_Index

Provide 2017-2018 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

\times	Check here if your institution's 2017-2018 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time
	and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2017-2018 academic year
	costs of attendance will be available: March 1

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 2016-2017 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to 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.g., parking, laboratory use).

2016-2017	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION	\$43,122	\$43,122
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):		
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:		
Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$888	\$888
ROOM AND BOARD:	\$13,293	\$13,293
(on-campus)	4-0,- 20	\$25,275
ROOM ONLY:	\$8,151	\$8,151
(on-campus)	•	
BOARD ONLY:	\$5,142	\$5,142
(on-campus meal plan)		

Other: Freshman Laptop \$2,200

Common	Data	Set '	201	6-2	017

G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes	⊠ No
G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?	Yes	No No
If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition a	nd fees rep	orted in G1?

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Room only:			\$8,151
Board only:		\$900	\$5,142
Room and board total (if			
your college cannot			
provide separate room			
and board figures for			
commuters not living at			
home).			
Transportation:			
Other expenses:	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$1,259
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan program (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional scholarships 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 a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and non-institutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

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

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

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2015-2016 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2015-2016 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indi	cate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below:
$\boxtimes 2$	2016-2017 estimated or 2015-2016 final
Whi	ich needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
	ien needs unarysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional ard: (1 of metry 110)
	Federal methodology (FM)
<u>X</u>	

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need- based aid use to meet need.)
Scholarships/Grants	\$	\$
Federal	\$1,245,633	
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$845,112	\$8,041
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	\$29,244,606	\$10,080,220
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$2,689,616	\$2,063,866
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$34,024,967	\$12,152,127
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$12,952,438	\$1,151,558
Federal Work-Study	\$387,818	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$631,079	
Total Self-Help	\$13,971,335	\$1,151,558
Parent Loans	\$6,132,163	\$460,152
Tuition Waivers	N/A	N/A
Athletic Awards	N/A	N/A

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

	than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-	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 2016 cohort)	543	2171	15
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	421	1502	5
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	340	1301	5
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	340	1301	5
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	292	1100	4
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	304	1127	5
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	340	1293	5
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude</u> PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	70	245	0
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	75%	73%	63%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$31,060	\$29,940	\$31,684
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$27,812	\$25,299	\$27,022
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$4,557	\$6,407	\$6,838
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	\$3,571	\$5,366	\$4,744

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time 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 who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	196	839	10
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$11,758	\$11,938	\$13,767
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	N/A	N/A	N/A
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	N/A	N/A	N/A

Common Data Set 2016-2017

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

- * 2016 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- students who transferred in.
- * money borrowed at other institutions.
- * parent loans
- * students who did not graduate or who graduated with another degree or certificate (but no bachelor's degree.
- H4. Provide the number of students in the 2016 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. 491
- H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed

	Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed (nearest 1%)	Average per-undergraduate- borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in the first column (nearest \$1)
a) Any loan program: Federa Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidiz institutional, state, private that your institution is awa etc. Include both Federal I Student Loans and Federal Education Loans.	zed, loans re of, Direct	65%	\$41,240
b) Federal loan programs: Federal Stafford Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidiz Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Education Loans.	zed.	65%	\$45,028
c) Institutional loan programs	S		
d) State loan programs.			
e) Private alternative loans m bank or lender.	ade by a 102	21%	\$45,981

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
 H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: <u>262</u>
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$4,852
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$1,271,259
H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☐ Other:
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: March 1 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): YES
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
 a.) Students notified on a rolling basis: March 10 b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: NO If yes, starting date:
H11. Indicate reply dates: Students must reply by (date): May 1 or within 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)
\bowtie	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
	Direct PLUS Loans
\boxtimes	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
	State Loans
	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):
H13. S	Scholarships and Grants
	1
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	
	Federal Pell
\square	Federal Pell SEOG
	SEOG
	SEOG State scholarships/grants
	SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships
	SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
	SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund
	SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds

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

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

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2014. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll 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 (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or 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 on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

Full-time instructional faculty: faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instruction faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	184	12	196
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	25	3	28
c.) Total number who are women	43	7	50
d.) Total number who are men	141	5	146
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	6	0	6
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	182	12	194
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	2	0	2
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	0	0
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	0	0
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2015 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2015 Student to Faculty ratio: 12 to 1 (based on 2246 students and 188 faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

SECTIONS

10-19

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2016 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class* sections and *class subsections* offered in Fall 2014. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

20-29

30-39

40-49

50-99

100 +

Total

CLASS SECTIONS	75	114	239	34	2	1	0	465
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	4	21	11	6	1	0	0	43

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice).

Category	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories
Agriculture		1
Natural resources and conservation		3
Architecture		4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies		5
Communication/journalism		9
Communication technologies		10
Computer and information sciences	9.9%	11
Personal and culinary services		12
Education		13
Engineering	78.5%	14
Engineering technologies		15
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		16
Family and consumer sciences		19
Law/legal studies		22
English		23
Liberal arts/general studies		24
Library science		25
Biological/life sciences	2.4%	26
Mathematics and statistics	4.2%	27
Military science and military technologies		28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies	0.7%	30
Parks and recreation		31
Philosophy and religious studies		38
Theology and religious vocations		39
Physical sciences	2.9%	40
Science technologies		41
Psychology		42
Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting		43
Public administration and social services		44
Social sciences	1.4%	45
Construction trades		46
Mechanic and repair technologies		47
Precision production		48
Transportation and materials moving		49
Visual and performing arts		50
Health professions and related programs	†	51
Business/marketing		52
History		54
TOTAL	100%	-

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- ♦ Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

*Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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

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

Asian: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

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

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

Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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

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

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

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative 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 and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

*Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their education, career, or personal development.

Credit: Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit course: A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit hour: A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10-week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Cross-registration: A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.

Deferred admission: The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.

Degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.

Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Distance learning: An option for earning course credit at off-campus locations via cable television, internet, satellite classes, videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both preprofessional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United States** without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

First-time, first-year (freshman) student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

*Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.

High school diploma or recognized equivalent: A document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

Hispanic or Latino: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these.

Independent study: Academic work chosen or designed by the student with the approval of the department concerned, under an instructor's supervision, and usually undertaken outside of the regular classroom structure.

In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

International student: See Nonresident alien.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

Internship: Any short-term, supervised work experience usually related to a student's major field, for which the student earns academic credit. The work can be full- or part-time, on- or off-campus, paid or unpaid.

*Learning center: Center offering assistance through tutors, workshops, computer programs, or audiovisual equipment in reading, writing, math, and skills such as taking notes, managing time, taking tests.

*Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).

Liberal arts/career combination: Program in which a student earns undergraduate degrees in two separate fields, one in a liberal arts major and the other in a professional or specialized major, whether on campus or through cross-registration.

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

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.

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.

Open admission: Admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications.

Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings.

Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 24 contact hours a week each term.

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour requirements— *Less Than 1 Academic Year:* Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in less than 1 academic year (2 semesters or 3 quarters) or in less than 900 contact hours by a student enrolled full-time.

At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 contact hours.

At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 credit hours, or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

Public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials, and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Quarter calendar system: A calendar system in which the academic year consists of three sessions called quarters of about 12 weeks each. The range may be from 10 to 15 weeks. There may be an additional quarter in the summer.

Race/ethnicity: Category used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group.

Race/ethnicity unknown: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

*Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

Required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab fees or parking fees.

Resident alien or other eligible non-citizen: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card [Form I-551 or I-151], a Temporary Resident Card [Form I-688], or an Arrival-Departure Record [Form I-94] with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan).

Secondary school record (as admission factor): Information maintained by the secondary school that may include such things as the student's high school transcript, class rank, GPA, and teacher and counselor recommendations.

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session.

Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an adviser.

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.

*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer

months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

Talent/ability (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students with demonstrated talent/abilities in areas of interest to the institution (e.g., sports, the arts, languages, etc.).

Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools.

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

*Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and certified.

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour).

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

*Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

Volunteer work (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital care, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community or the public in general.

Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available.

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

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

*Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of the evolving roles of women.

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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

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

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

Institutional scholarships 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 a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and non-institutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

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

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

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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