A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information
	Name of College or University: Texas A&M University
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip College Station, Texas 77843
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip
	Main phone 409-845-3211
	WWW Home Page Address www.tamu.edu
	Admissions Phone Number 409-845-3741
	Admissions toll-free number
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip College Station, Texas 77843-1265
	Admissions Fax number: 409-847-8737
	Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@tamu.edu
	Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, please specify: www.tamu.edu/admissions
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	X Public
	Private (nonprofit)
	Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	X Coeducational college
	Men's college
	Women's college
	wonen sconege
A4.	Academic year calendar
	X Semester 4-1-4
	Quarter Continuous
	Other (describe):
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution
	Certificate X Postbachelor's certificate
	Diploma X Master's
	A syldster's Post-master's certificate
	Transfer X Doctoral
	X Bachelor's First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
	Men Women IPEDS		Men			
	(IPEDS col. 15)	(IPEDS col. 16)	line	(IPEDS col. 15)	(IPEDS col. 16)	line
Undergraduates						
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	3239	3416	line 1	19	21	line 15
Other first-year, degree-seeking	1260	849	line 2	58	44	line 16
All other degree-seeking	13090	11901	lines 3-6	1191	957	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	17589	16166		1268	1022	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	3	0	line 7	24	10	line 21
Total undergraduates	17592	16166	line 8	1292	1032	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first-professional students	42	87	line 9	0	0	line 23
All other first-professionals	123	247	line 10	0	0	line 24
Total first-professional	165	334		0	0	
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	1077	646	line 11	66	76	line 25
All other degree-seeking	2093	1052	line 12	870	666	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	57	47	line 13	77	134	line 27
Total graduate	3227	1745		1013	876	

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16): 36,082

Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16): 7.360

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 43,442

2

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

	Degree-seeking first-time first year	Degree-seeking undergraduates
	IPEDS sum of lines 1 and 15	IPEDS sum of lines 1-6 and
	5422 02 22200 2 4224 20	lines 15-20
Nonresident aliens IPEDS cols. 1-2	46	510
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	180	958
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	33	169
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	231	1184
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	570	3397
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	5552	29323
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	83	504
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	6695	36045

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	<u>7,241</u>
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	1,342
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	<u>501</u>
First professional degrees	<u> 186</u>
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1993. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1993.

- **B4.** Initial 1993 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 6.341 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- **B5.** Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: **0**

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)

В6.	(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1997): <u>1.631</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B8.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998): 2,272 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В9.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): <u>611</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 4.514 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1993 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 71%
The	Two-Year Institutions: information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (IPEDS GRS-2). For complete instructions and nitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS-2 instructions and glossary.
B12	Initial 1996 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B13	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions); total allowable exclusions:
B14	Final 1996 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: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: DS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B21	Total transfers to four-year institutions: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1999? **87.9%**

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

	and enrolled (full- or part-t summer in this cohort. App (including payment or wair admission, non-admission,	shman) students: Provide the nutime) in fall 1999. Include early oblicants include all students who ving of the application fee, if any placement on waiting list, or appwait-listed students who were sub-	lecision, ear fulfilled the solution of the so	arly action, and students who be ne requirements for consideration to have been notified of one of the withdrawn (by applicant or institu	egan studies during n for admission e following actions:
	Total men applied Total women applied Gender Missing	$\begin{array}{r} 7.320 \\ 7.127 \\ \underline{6} \end{array}$			
	Total men admitted Total women admitted Gender Missing	5,238 5,507 3			
		first-year (freshman) men enrolle first-year (freshman) men enrolle		3,239 19	
		first-year (freshman) women enro first-year (freshman) women enr		3,416 21	
	on space availability) Do you have a policy of pla	dents (students who met admiss acing students on a waiting list? uestions below for fall 1999 adm	Yes: <u>X</u>		ssion was contingent
	Number of qualified applic accepting a place on the wa wait-listed students admitted	aiting list	<u>n/a</u> <u>n/a</u> <u>n/a</u>		Number of
Adı	nission Requirements				
С3.	High school diplor X High school diplor	requirement to identify your high school cor ma is required and GED is accept ma is required and GED is not ac ma or equivalent is not required	ted	equirement for degree-seeking e	ntering students:
C4.	Does your institution required X Recommended	uire or recommend a general c	ollege-pre	eparatory program for degree-	-seeking students?

☐ Neither required nor recommended

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		3.5
Science		3
Of these, units that must be lab		2
Foreign language		2
Social studies		2
History		1
Academic electives		
Other (specify) Computer Course		1

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? If so, check which applies:

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

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

	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay	X X □ □	□ □ X X	□ X □	

	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience		X X D		X
SAT and ACT Policies				
C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of SAT I, SAT II, or ACT scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? X Yes □ No If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission.				
	Require Recomme	ADMISSION nd Require for	Considered if	Not used
SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II		some	submitted	
In addition, does your institution up. Placement Counseling	se applicants' test score. Yes X No Yes No	s for placement or cour	nseling?	
B: Does your institution use the SAT I or II of	_	CEMENT	mark the appropria	ate boxes below:
SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT				
C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT s	cores must be received	for fall-term admission	n March 1	
Latest date by which SAT II scores must	st be received for fall-te	erm admission		

D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students): <u>Test scores required of all applicants but not used for the admissions of applicants from Top 10% of a Texas High School class.</u>

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time**, **first-time**, **first-year** (**freshman**) **students** enrolled in fall 1999, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1999 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores 73% Number submitting SAT scores 4,862
Percent submitting ACT scores 27% Number submitting ACT scores 1,825

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	520	630
SAT I Math	550	660
ACT Composite	23	27
ACT English	22	28
ACT Math	22	27

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	7	13
600-699	31	40
500-599	48	39
400-499	13	8
300-399	1	
200-299	0	

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	11	13	12
24-29	58	49	49
18-23	30	35	36
12-17	1	3	3
6-11			
below 6			

8

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-y of the following ranges (report information for information).				
Percent in top 10th of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating	lass <u>82</u> 8 <u>98</u> class <u>2</u>	9% 2% 8% 2% n/av		
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) stu	udents wh	ho submitted h	igh school class rank	95.2%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-averages within each of the following ranges (us you collected high school GPA.				
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	n/av <u>n/av</u> <u>n/av</u> n/av			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking	g first-tiı	me, first-year	(freshman) students	who submitted GPA: <u>n/av</u>
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) stu	udents wh	ho submitted h	igh school GPA: <u>n/av</u>	<u>v</u>
Admission Policies				
C13. Application fee				
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee\$50 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need	d?	X Yes ☐ Yes	□ No□ No	
C14. Application closing date				
Does your institution have an application closing of Application closing date (fall) February 15 Priority date	date?	X Yes	\square No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for	r terms o	ther than the	fall? X Yes □ No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision	n sent (fi	ll in one only)		
On a rolling basis beginning (date) By (date) Other Both rolling and two major review, the	last anno	ouncement by	early April.	
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in on	ne only)			
Must reply by (date) No set date Must reply by May 1 or within <u>two</u> weeks if notifi Other	ied therea	after		

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to pos ☐ Yes X No	stpone enrolli	ment after ad	lmission?	
If yes, maximum period of postponement:				
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution	_		ts to enroll a	s full-time,
first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before	high school g	raduation?	□ Yes	X No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required?	□ Yes □ Yes	X No □ No	nal Associat	ion of Secondary
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	□ Yes	\square No		
Early Decision and Early Action Plans				
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular no attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applican	tification dat	te and that as	sks students	
If "yes," please complete the following:				
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date				
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date				
For the Fall 1999 entering class:				
Number of early decision applications received by your inst Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan _				
Please provide significant details about your early decision pl	an:			
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan where advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit				on decision well in
X Yes □ No				
If "yes," please complete the following:				
Early action closing date <u>n/a</u> Early action notification date <u>Rolling</u>				

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall A	pplicants							
(I If	f no, please s yes, may tra	skip to Section insfer students		d standing cre		transferring credits	earned from cour	rse work completed at
D2. Pr	rovide the nu	mber of stude	nts who applie	ed, were admi	tted, ar	nd enrolled as degre	ee-seeking transfe	r students in fall 1999
		Applicants	Admitted	applicants	Enro	olled applicants	7	
	Men	11		11		11		
	Women						1	
	Total	4,373	2,767		2,17	4		
D4. M	X Fall [ust a transfe] Yes X N yes, what is	☐ Win r applicant hav fo the minimum	ve a minimum number of cre	pring number of cre dits and the u ents to apply f	nit of 1	ompleted or else m measure?		
			Required of all	Recommend of all	ded	Recommended of some	Required of some	Not required
High so	chool transcr	ipt	X					
	transcript(s	•	X					
Essay o	or personal st	atement				X		
Intervie	ew							X
	dized test sc						X	
	ent of good s	_						X
from p	ior institutio	n(s)						
(on a 4	.0 scale):		-			ansfer applicants, s	-	

(on a 4.0 scale): <u>2.25</u>

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

Decision based upon number of, and GPA from, course hours that are the foundation for chosen major.

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	April 1				X
Winter					
Spring	October 15				X
Summer	March 1				X

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No				
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:				
Transfer Credit Policies				
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: Letter grade of "D"				
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:				
Number Unit type				
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:				
Number Unit type				
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: <u>n/a</u>				
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:				
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:				
Extensive, see current undergraduate catalog.				

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs a	available at your institution. Refer to definitions.
 ☐ Accelerated program X Cooperative (work-study) program ☐ Cross-registration X Distance learning X Double major ☐ Dual enrollment X English as a Second Language ☐ Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify): 	X Honors program ☐ Independent study ☐ Internships ☐ Liberal arts/career combination ☐ Student-designed major X Study abroad X Teacher certification program ☐ Weekend college
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requir	red to complete some course work prior to graduation:
X Arts/fine arts X	Humanities
X Computer literacy X	Mathematics
X English (including composition) X	Philosophy
X Foreign languages X	Sciences (biological or physical)
X History X	Social science
Other (describe):	
Library Collections	
Report the number of holdings. Refer to most recent l	IPEDS Library Survey, Part D, for corresponding equivalents.
catalog <u>1,506,107</u> (sum of lines 27 and 29, colo	and government documents (titles) that are accessible through the library's numn 2) dectronic): 26,625 (sum of lines 30 and 31, column 2)
E6. Microforms (units): 4,752,361 (line 28, column	
E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 253,951 (line 32,	

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 1999 who fit the following categories: First-time, first-year Undergraduates (freshman) students 5% Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens) 5.8* Percent of men who join fraternities **6.2** Percent of women who join sororities 12.8* Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing 64.0* Percent who live off campus or commute 71.0 <u>36</u> Percent of students age 25 and older 0 Average age of full-time students <u>20</u> Average age of all students (full- and part-time) *Figures available for total freshmen only – not exclusively first-year. **F2.** Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution. X Choral groups X Marching band X Student government X Concert band Music ensembles X Student newspaper X Dance Musical theater X Student-run film society X Drama/theater Opera **X** Symphony orchestra X Jazz band Pep band **X** Television station X Literary magazine X Radio station X Yearbook F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps) Army ROTC is offered: X On campus At cooperating institution (name): Naval ROTC is offered X On campus At cooperating institution (name): Air Force ROTC is offered **X** On campus At cooperating institution (name): **F4.** Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution. X Coed dorms **X** Special housing for disabled students X Men's dorms ☐ Special housing for international students X Women's dorms X Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing **X** Apartments for married students Apartments for single students

Other housing options (specify):

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2000-2001 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 2000-2001 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

BASED ON 30 SCH FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR (DATA LISTED IS FOR 99-00)

BASED ON 30 SCH FOR	THE ACADEMIC YEAR (DATA LISTED IS FOR 99-0
	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):	2280	2280
Out-of-state:	8760	8760
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		
REQUIRED FEES:	887	887
ROOM AND BOARD:		
(on-campus)	4898	4898
ROOM ONLY:	2070	2070
(on-campus)	2970	2970
BOARD ONLY:	2680	2680
(on-campus meal plan)	2000	2000

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuiti	on/room/boai	rd/fees):
Other		
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	minimu	mmaximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes	X No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: _		

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

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	772	772	772
Room only:			2970
Board only:		2500	2680
Transportation:	468	468	468
Other expenses:	1530	1530	1530

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	76
Out-of-state:	292
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	292

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

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

Indicate academic year for which data are reported: 1999-2000 actual __ 1999-2000 estimated __ 1998-99 actual X

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	11,922,277	996,475
State	2,997,946	3,014,006
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported		
below)	2,328,195	12,290,688
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT) not awarded by		
the college	1,879,858	8,117,975
Total Scholarships/Grants	19,128,276	24,419,144
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)	19,549,204	33,453,500
Federal Work-Study	1,262,322	
State and other work-study/		
employment	3,330,377	11,735,489
Total Self-Help	24,141,903	45,188,989
Parent Loans	235,300	5,610,109
Tuition waivers	2,397,863	4,912,593
Athletic awards	784,342	1,996,551

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and received financial aid. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in H1.

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

	Need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (inc. fresh)	Less than full-time undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 1999 cohort)	7306	33480	2409
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	3530	15075	833
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	2192	11043	702
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	2099	10593	623
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	1875	8259	421
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid	1424	8725	546
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	1771	4577	98
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude</u> PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans).	2037	7256	216
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans).	75%	77%	62%
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.)	\$6561	\$6959	\$5785
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	\$5168	\$3727	\$1906
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$2150	\$2976	\$2965
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who received a need-based loan.	\$2270	\$3073	\$2985

Non-need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad Inc. fresh.	Less than Full-time undergrad
n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need who received non-need-based aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)	2572	8505	251
o) Average award to students in line (n)	3138	3407	3249
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic award	76	294	6
q) Average non-need-based athletic award to those in line (p)	5449	5810	5626

q) Ave	rage non-nec	ed-based athletic award to those in line (p)	5449	5810	5626	
H3: W	hich needs-a	analysis methodology does your institution use	in awarding	institutional aid?		
In	eral methodo stitutional mo oth FM and I	ethodology (IM)				
		9 graduating undergraduate class who have bo te etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only stu				
	verage per-bo ions: \$ <u>12,40</u>	orrower cumulative undergraduate indebtednes 01	ss of those in	line H4; do not incl	ude money borr	owed at other
Aid to	Undergra	duate International Students				
Н6.	Indicate your X	our institution's policy regarding financial aid College-administered need-based financial a College-administered non-need-based finan College-administered financial aid is not av	aid is availab cial aid is ava	le for undergraduate ailable for undergrad	international st duate internation	tudents
	_	administered financial aid is available for undergraduate international students who received	_		1	mber of
	Averag	ge dollar amount awarded to undergraduate int	ernational stu	idents: \$ 6,272		

Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate international students: \$1,618,301

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:	
 X FAFSA X Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement X Other: Financial Aid Transcripts (for transfers) 	
H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (nonresident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must sub	mit:
Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other:	
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:	
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: <u>April 1, 2000</u> 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 If yes, starting date: April 5, 2000	
H11. Indicate reply dates:	
Students must reply by (date): 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)
	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\Box	Direct PLUS Loans
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)
X	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
X	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
X	FFEL PLUS Loans
X	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
X	State Loans
X	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):
H13. S	cholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
X	Federal Pell
X	SEOG
X	State scholarships/grants
X	Private scholarships
X	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
╚	United Negro College Fund
╚	Federal Nursing Scholarship
\sqcup	Other (specify):

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

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

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

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

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

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

	Full time	Part time	Total
Total number of instructional faculty	1879	264	2143
Total number who are members of minority	256	31	286
groups			
Total number who are women	384	125	509
Total number who are men	1495	139	1634
Total number who are non-resident aliens	64	16	80
(international)			
Total number with doctorate, first professional,	1705	167	1872
or other terminal degree			
Total number whose highest degree is a master's	141	83	224
but not a terminal master's			
Total number whose highest degree is a	14	8	22
bachelor's			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 1999 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 1999 Student to Faculty ratio: 21 to 1

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size (This Info is Not Available for Undergraduates Only)

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

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

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

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class sections* and *class subsections* offered in Fall 1999. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled.

(This Info is Not Available for Undergraduates Only)

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS								
								<u>.</u>
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS								

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

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

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/ certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP categories to include here
Agriculture			11%	1 and 2
Architecture			3%	4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Biological/life sciences			4%	26
Business/marketing			20%	8 and 52
Communications/communication technologies			2%	9 and 10
Computer and information sciences			1%	11
Education				13
Engineering/engineering technologies			17%	14 and 15
English			4%	23
Foreign languages and literature			.5%	16
Health professions and related sciences			2%	51
Home economics and vocational home economics			1%	19 and 20
Interdisciplinary studies			12%	30
Law/legal studies			,	22
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Mathematics			6%	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental science			1%	3
Parks and recreation			3%	31
Personal and miscellaneous services				12
Philosophy, religion, theology			.5%	38 and 39
Physical sciences			.5%	40 and 41
Protective services/public administration				43 and 44
Psychology			4%	42
Social sciences and history			7%	45
Trade and industry			-	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			.5%	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups.

*Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two full-time

equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but fewer than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but fewer than 1,800 contact hours.

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

Work experience (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students who have been employed prior to application, whether for relevance to major, demonstration of employment-related skills, or as explanation of student's academic and extracurricular record.

Financial aid definitions

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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