A. General Information

A0 Respondent Information

h.	T	
Name:	Larry Litten	
Title:	Director	
Office:	Institutional Research	
Mailing Address:	Dartmouth College, 6230 North Fairbanks, 2nd Floor	
City/State/Zip/Country:	Havover, NH 03755	
Phone:	(603) 646 - 1247	
Fax:	(603) 646 - 0294	
E-mail Address:	larry.litten@dartmouth.edu	
Are your responses to the CDS posted	X Yes No	
for reference on your institution's Web site?		
If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:		
	www.darthmouth.edu/~oir	

We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.

-	
-	

A1 Address Information

Name of College/University:	Dartmouth College
Mailing Address:	
City/State/Zip/Country:	Hanover, NH 03755
Street Address (if different):	
City/State/Zip/Country:	
Main Phone Number:	(603) 646 - 1110
WWW Home Page Address:	www.dartmouth.edu
Admissions Phone Number:	(603) 646 - 2875
Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:	
Admissions Office Mailing Address:	6016 McNutt Hall
City/State/Zip/Country:	Hanover, NH 03755
Admissions Fax Number:	(603) 646 - 1216
Admissions E-mail Address:	admissions.office@dartmouth.edu
Is there a separate URL application	www.dartmouth.edu/admissions
site on the Internet? If so, please	
specify:	

A2 Source of institutional control (Check only one):

Public	
Private (nonprofit)	Χ
Proprietary	

A3 Classify your undergraduate institution:

Coeducational college	Х
occasional conege	<i></i>

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Men's college	
Women's college	

A4 Academic year calendar:

Semester	
Quarter	Χ
Trimester	
4-1-4	
Continuous	
Differs by program (describe):	
Other (describe):	

A5 Degrees offered by your institution:

Certificate	
Diploma	
Associate	
Transfer Associate	
Terminal Associate	
Bachelor's	Х
Postbachelor's certificate	
Master's	Х
Post-master's certificate	
Doctoral	Х
First professional	Х
First professional certificate	

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B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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, 2004.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men Women Men		Women		
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time					
freshmen	535	546	0	0	
Other first-year, degree-seeking	2	1	0	0	
All other degree-seeking	1,468	1,444	1	1	
Total degree-seeking	2,005	1,991	1	1	
All other undergraduates enrolled					
in credit courses	19	12	21	29	
Total undergraduates	2,024	2,003	22	30	
First-Professional					
First-time, first-professional					
students	34	46	0	0	
All other first-professionals	113	105	5	0	
Total first-professional	147	151	5	0	
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	326	161	9	9	
All other degree-seeking	437	242	23	23	
All other graduates enrolled in					
credit courses	55	16	10	11	
Total graduate	818	419	42	43	
Total all undergraduates				4,079	
Total all graduate and professional s	tudents			1,625	
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS			_	5,704	

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, 2004. 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.

solution of the sum of provide data for the solution of the sum of				
	Degree-Seeking First-Time First Year	Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree- seeking)	
Nonresident aliens	54	209	219	
Black, non-Hispanic	79	274	274	
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	140	140	
Asian or Pacific Islander	147	539	540	
Hispanic	72	258	258	
White, non-Hispanic	630	2,302	2,316	
Race/ethnicity unknown	61	276	332	
TOTAL	1,081	3,998	4,079	

Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004

,	Number of degrees awarded from	iii ouiy	1, 2000	to ou
	Certificate/diploma		0	

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Associate degrees	0
Bachelor's degrees	1061
Postbachelor's certificates	57
Master's degrees	417
Post-Master's certificates	0
Doctoral degrees	56
First professional degrees	49
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2004 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1998 cohort if available. If fall 1998 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1997 cohort.

Fall 1998 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1998.

B4	Initial 1998 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	
	undergraduate students; total all students:	1,101
B5	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the	
	following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid	
	service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable	
	exclusions:	0
B6	Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from	
	question B4)	1,101
B7	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by	
	August 31, 2002):	965
B8	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but	
	in five years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):	76
B9	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but	
	in six years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):	8
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	1,049
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1998 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	95.3%

Fall 1997 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1997. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1997.

B4	Initial 1997 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	
	undergraduate students; total all students:	1,092
B5	Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the	
	following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid	
	service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable	
	exclusions:	0

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B6	Final 1997 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from	
	question B4)	1,092
B7	Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by	
	August 31, 2001):	940
B 8	Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but	
	in five years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002):	79
B9	Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but	
	in six years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):	16
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	1,035
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1997 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	94.8%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2001 cohort if available. If 2001 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2000 cohort.

2001 Cohort

B12	Initial 2001 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the	
	following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid	
	service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable	
	exclusions:	
B14	Final 2001 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from	
	question B12):	0
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of	
	normal time:	
B19	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	
B21	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

2000 Cohort

B12	Initial 2000 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the	
	following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid	
	service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable	
	exclusions:	
B14	Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from	
	question B12):	0
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of	
	normal time:	
B19	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	
B21	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	_

Retention Rates

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Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2003 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, 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 2003 (or the preceding	
	summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your	
	institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2004?	97.6%

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

Applications

C1 First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2004. 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, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	6272
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	5462
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1059
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1114
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	533
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	544
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	0

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

	Yes	No
Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?	Х	
If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2004 admissions:		
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list	1275	
Number accepting a place on the waiting list	790	
Number of wait-listed students admitted	24	

Admission Requirements

C3 High school completion requirement

	1
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	Χ

C4 Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degreeseeking students?

Require	
Recommend	Х
Neither require nor recommend	

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

	Units	Units
	Required	Recommended
Total academic units		
English		4
Mathematics		4
Science		3 or 4

Of these, units that must be	
lab	
Foreign language	
Social studies	3
History	3
Academic electives	
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? 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 first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic			•	•
Secondary school record	X			
Class rank	X			
Recommendation(s)	X			
Standardized test scores	X			
Essay	X			
Nonacademic				
Interview			Х	
Extracurricular activities	X			
Talent/ability		Χ		
Character/personal qualities	X			
Alumni/ae relation			Х	
Geographical residence			Х	
State residency				Х
Religious				x
affiliation/commitment				^
Minority status		•	Х	
Volunteer work		Х		
Work experience		_	Х	

SAT and ACT Policies

Note: The SAT I is now called SAT Reasoning or the SAT; SAT II Tests are now called SAT Subject Tests. As of March 2005 the SAT Reasoning Test will include a mandatory writing component; the SAT Subject Test in Writing will not be administered after January 2005. The ACT will have an optional writing component as of February 2005.

C8	Entrance	exams

		Yes	No
C8A	Does your institution make use of SAT Reasoning Test, ACT, or SAT		
	Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year,	X	
	degree-seeking applicants?		

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2006**.

ADMISSION

	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider if Submitted	Not Used
SAT Reasoning Test only					
ACT only					
SAT Reasoning or ACT					
SAT Reasoning and SAT					
Subject Tests					
SAT Reasoning and SAT					
Subject Tests or ACT and SAT					
subject tests	X				
SAT Subject Tests only					

	SAT Subject Tests only					
C8B	If your institution will make use of	the ACT in admiss	sion decisions for	first-time, first-year	, degree-seeking a	pplicants
	for Fall 2006, please indicate which	ch ONE of the follo	wing applies:			
	ACT with Writing Component requ	uired		X		
	ACT without Writing component a	ccepted				
	ACT with or without Writing comp	onent accepted				
C8C	If your institution will make use of	the new SAT Reas	soning Test scores	in admission dec	isions for first-time	first-vear
	degree-seeking applicants for Fal		-			01) 00
	New SAT Reasoning Test require		odio milon one o	the fellowing appli	00.	
	New SAT Reasoning Test or the "		stered prior to	Х		
	March 2005 and without a writing					
	9	. , ,				
CSD	In addition, does your institution	use applicants' test	t scores for placem	ent or counseling?		
005	m dadition, does year medication	Yes	No			
	Placement	X		1		
	Counseling	X]		
C8E	Does your institution use the SAT Re	asoning or SAT Subj	ect Tests or the ACT	for placement only	? If so, please mark	
	the appropriate boxes below:				•	
			PLACEMENT	7		
		Require	Recommend	Require for Some		
	SAT Reasoning					
	SAT Subject Tests					
	ACT					

Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission	1-Jan
Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission	1-Jan

C8D 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):

Any 2 SAT subject tests

Freshman Profile

SAT Reasoning or ACT

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2004, 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 2004 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 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	90%	Number submitting SAT scores	968
Percent submitting ACT scores	10%	Number submitting ACT scores	110

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Verbal	670	770
SAT Math	690	780
ACT Composite	28	34
ACT English		
ACT Math		

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

	SAT Verbal	SAT Math	
700-800	65.4%	69.7%	
600-699	27.2%	24.5%	
500-599	7.0%	5.2%	
400-499	0.3%	0.5%	
300-399			
200-299			
Totals should = 100%	99.9%	99.9%	
	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
6-11 Below 6			

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

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	88%	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class		
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	100%	Top half +
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	0%	bottom half = 100%
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class		
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitted	high school class	
rank:		53.5%

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

Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher	NA
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99	NA
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	NA
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	NA
Totals should = 100%	0.00%

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

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

43.2%

Admission Policies

C13 Application Fee

	Yes	No
Does your institution have an application fee?	х	
Amount of application fee:	\$70.00	
	Yes	No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	х	

C14 Application closing date

	Yes	No
Does your institution have an		
application closing date?	X	
Application closing date (fall):	1-Jan	
Priority date:		

C15		Yes	No	
	Are first-time freshmen accepted for terms other than the fall?		Χ	

C16 Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

On a rolling basis beginning	
(date):	
By (date):	10-Apr
Other:	·

C17 Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)

Must reply by (date):	1-May
No set date:	
Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified	
thereafter	
Other:	

C18 Deferred admission

		Yes	No
Does your institution allow students to postpone enroadmission?	ollment after	X	
If yes, maximum period of postponement:	2 Years		

C19 Early admission of high school students

	Yes	No
Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time,		
first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high	X	
school graduation?		

C20 Common Application

	Yes	No
Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted?	X	
If "yes," are supplemental forms required?	X	
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	Χ	

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21 Early Decision

	Yes	No
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	Х	
students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year		
(freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?		
If "yes," please complete the following:	•	
First or only early decision plan closing date	1-Nov	
First or only early decision plan notification date	15-Dec	
Other early decision plan closing date		
Other early decision plan notification date		
For the Fall 2004 entering class:		
Number of early decision applications received by your institution	1277	
Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan	384	

C22 Early action

Early action		
	Yes	No
Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date B27but do not have to commit to attending your college?		х
If "yes," please complete the following:	•	•

j, p	
Early action closing date	
Early action notification date	

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D'

	Yes	No
Does your institution enroll transfer students? (If no, please skip to Section E)	X	
If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities?	X	

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2004.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	186	24	10
Women	119	10	3
Total	305	34	13

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

Fall	Х
Winter	
Spring	
Summer	

D4

reshman?		
Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of redits completed or else must apply as an entering x	(

Yes

No

Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not Required
High school transcript	Х				
College transcript(s)	Х				
Essay or personal statement	х				
Interview					
Standardized test scores	Х				
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)	x				

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

D7	If a minimum college grade point average is required of	
	transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	

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	r					
D8	List any other application red	quirements spec	cific to transfer a	pplicants:		
D9	List application priority, closi are reviewed on a continuou					
		Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
ļ	Fall		1-Mar	25-Apr	1-Jun	
ļ	Winter					
ĺ	Spring		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
ĺ	Summer	<u></u>				
740				V ₂ ,	N.I.	1
D10		Harrist reported	li-to	Yes	No	l
ļ	Does an open admission polytransfer students?	licy, it reported,	apply to		X	1
ļ	transier students?			<u> </u>		I
D11	Describe additional requirem	nente for transfe	er admission if a	innlicable:		
ויוט	Describe additional requirem	ICHE IOI GALISIS	il aumosion, ii a	μμιισανίε.		
İ	<u> </u>	·	-		-	-
	Transfer Credit Policie	es				
D12	Report the lowest grade ear		rse that may be			
J	transferred for credit:	1100 101 01., 11.	100 1100 11.0,	В		
ĺ						
D13				Number	Unit Type	1
	Maximum number of credits	or courses that	may be			l
ļ	transferred from a two-year i		,	17	ļ	l
i	<u> </u>					
D14				Number	Unit Type	1
ĺ	Maximum number of credits		may be	17		l
ĺ	transferred from a four-year	institution:				l
D15	Minimum number of credits to					
ĺ	your institution to earn an as	sociate degree:	<u>:</u>	NA		
D16	Minimum number of credits t		•			
	your institution to earn a bac	chelor's degree:		18		
D17	Describe other transfer cred	it policies:				
I	1					

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E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

Accelerated program	
Cooperative (work-study) program	
Cross-registration Cross-registration	
Distance learning	
Double major	Х
Dual enrollment	
English as a Second Language (ESL)	
Exchange student program (domestic)	Χ
External degree program	
Honors Program	Χ
Independent study	Χ
Internships	Χ
Liberal arts/career combination	
Student-designed major	Χ
Study abroad	Χ
Teacher certification program	Χ
Weekend college	
Other (specify):	

E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set.

E3 Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course

work prior to graduation:

Arts/fine arts	Х
Computer literacy	
English (including composition)	Х
Foreign languages	
History	
Humanities	Х
Mathematics	Х
Philosophy	
Sciences (biological or physical)	Х
Social science	Х
Other (describe): One course in History, philosophy, or religion.	Х

Library Collections: The CDS Publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is fielded.

Report the number of holdings at the end of the 2002-03 fiscal year for each of the categories below. Refer to the Academic Libraries Survey, Section D "Library Collections," lines 22-26, column 2 for corresponding equivalents.

E4	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials (including government	
	documents) [line 22]:	
E5	Current serial subscriptions [line 26]:	
E6	Microforms [line 24]:	
E7	Audiovisual materials [line 25]:	
E8	E-books [line 23]:	

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F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2004 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude		
international/nonresident aliens)	97.7	96.4
Percent of men who join fraternities	0	39.4
Percent of women who join sororities	0	33.6
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -		
affiliated housing	100	82.5
Percent who live off campus or commute	0	17.5
Percent of students age 25 and older	0	0.03
Average age of full-time students	18	20
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18	20

F2 Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.

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

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

	On Campus	At Cooperating Institution	Name of Cooperating Institution
Army ROTC is offered:	X	Х	Norwich University
Naval ROTC is offered:			
Air Force ROTC is offered:			

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

Coed dorms	Х	
Men's dorms		
Women's dorms		

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Apartments for married students	х
Apartments for single students	Х
Special housing for disabled students	
Special housing for international students	х
Fraternity/sorority housing	Χ
Cooperative housing	X
Other housing options (specify):	X

Other housing options (specify): X Academic Affinity Housing, Faculty-in-Residence Programs, Special Interest Housing

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2005-2006 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

	Check here if your institution's 2005-2006 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 2005-2006 academic year costs of attendance will be available:
	March 2005
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 2005-2006 academic year (30 semester or 45 guarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by

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 2005-2006 academic year (30 semester 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).

	First-Year	Undergraduates
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		
Tuition:	\$30,279	\$30,279
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
Tuition:		
In-district		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
In-state (out-of-district):		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIENS		
Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$296	\$186
ROOM AND BOARD:		
(on-campus)	\$9,124	\$9,000
ROOM ONLY:		
(on-campus)	\$5,400	\$5,400
BOARD ONLY:		
(on-campus meal plan)	\$3,724	\$3,600
Comprehensive tuition and room and	d board fee (if your	
college cannot provide separate tuiti	on and room and	

board fees):

Oth	ner:			

G2 Minimum Maximum

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Number of credits per term a student can take for the		
stated full-time tuition	2	4

G3 Yes No
Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?

G4 If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:

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

The first time documented by positions for	a typical fair time anacigradate etadent.		
	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
	Residents	(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies	\$1,122	\$1,122	\$1,122
Room only			
Board only			
Transportation	\$620	\$620	\$620
Other expenses	\$1,264	\$1,264	\$1,264

G6 Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges

Ondergraduate per-credit-nodi charg	900
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-state (out-of-district):	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	
ALIENO.	

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H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

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 2003-2004 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2003-2004 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 columns**. (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.)

H1

	2004-2005	2003-2004
	estimated	final
Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1,		v
H2, H2A, and H6 below:		^

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

Federal methodology (FM)	
Institutional methodology (IM)	
Both FM and IM	X

H1

	Need-based \$ (Include non-need-based aid used to meet need.)	Non-need- based \$ (Exclude non-need- based aid used to meet need.)
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	\$3,212,705	\$142,250
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$62,100	
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$35,667,958	\$3,100
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$1,991,254	\$533,739
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$40,934,017	\$679,089
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$8,291,394	\$3,266,252
Federal Work-Study	\$3,045,573	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note:		
Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$363,556	·
Total Self-Help	\$11,700,523	\$3,286,129
Other		
Parent Loans		\$6,678,471
Tuition Waivers Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	\$0	\$0
Athletic Awards	\$0	\$0

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.** <u>Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1.</u> 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.

mo	more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates. First-time Full-time Less Than			
		Full-time	Undergraduate	Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh.)	Undergraduate
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students			
	(CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2004 cohort)	1077	4027	
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-	0.40	0000	
	based financial aid	646	2392	
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to			
'	have financial need	522	2032	
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any			
۱۳,	financial aid	522	2032	
0)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any			
(E)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	505	1905	
£/	need-based scholarship or grant aid			
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any	488	1937	
Ļ	need-based self-help aid			
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any	0	0	
	non-need-based scholarship or grant aid			
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met			
	(exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private	522	2032	
	alternative loans)			
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	100.00/	400.00/	
	well as any resources that were awarded to replace	100.0%	100.0%	
	EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private			
	alternative loans)			
i)	The average financial aid package of those in line d .			
1/	Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace			
	EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private	\$ 28,113	\$ 25,900	
	alternative loans)			
	Average need-based scholarship and grant award of			
k)		\$ 24,375	\$ 21,487	
17	those in line e Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS			
l)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
1	loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative	\$ 4,847	\$ 6,038	
	loans) of those in line f			
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans,			
	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of	\$ 3,759	\$ 4,801	
	those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	Ψ 5,755	Ψ +,001	
L				

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--not external--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)	3	10	
0)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 300	\$ 310	
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	0	0	
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$ 0	\$ 0	

H3 Incorporated into H1 above.

H4	Provide the percentage of the 2004 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1,	
	2003 and June 30, 2004 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal,	
	state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students	
	who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.	49%

Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$18,095

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	Х
Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	
Institutional scholarship or 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:	147

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degreeseeking nonresident aliens: \$31,134

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking	
nonresident aliens:	\$4,576,777

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7 Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

FAFSA	Х
Institution's own financial aid form	

CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	Х	
State aid form		
Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement	Х	
Business/Farm Supplement	Х	
Other (specify):	Х	
Current W2 or Federal Tax Return		

H8 Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

Institution's own financial aid form	X
CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application	
Foreign Student's Certification of Finances	Х
Other (specify):	Х
Parents' tax return from country of residence or statement from employer	

H9 Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:

Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:	
Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:	1-Feb
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):	·	2-Apr
	Yes	No
b) Students notified on a rolling basis:		X
If yes, starting date:		

H11 Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date):		1-May
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	
Direct PLUS Loans	

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans	Х
FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	Х
FFEL PLUS Loans	X

Federal Perkins Loans	Х
Federal Nursing Loans	
State Loans	
College/university loans from institutional funds	Х
Other (specify):	

H13 Scholarships and Grants

NEED-BASED:

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

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2004. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

11

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. 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		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 instructional faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

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

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

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
a)	Total number of instructional faculty	485	115	600
b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	68	7	75
c)	Total number who are women	164	47	211
d)	Total number who are men	321	68	389
e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	36	15	51
f)	Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal			
	degree	451	73	524

g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal			
	master's	22	24	46
h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	11	13	24
i١	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note:			
1)	Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	1	5	6
i١	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in			
1)	which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	76	16	92

12 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2004 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 2004 Student to Faculty ratio	8.5 to 1	(based on	3998 students
		 and	468.31 faculty).

13 Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2004 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 2004. 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)

CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	79	206	69	43	24	39	10	470

CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	14	42	15	4	2	2		79

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004

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). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories	CIP 2000 Categories
				to Include	to Include
Agriculture				1 and 2	1
Architecture				4	4
Area and ethnic studies			2%	5	5
Biological/life sciences			8%	26	26
Business/marketing				8 and 52	52
Communications/communication technologies				9 and 10	9 and 10
Computer and information sciences			2%	11	11
Education				13	13
Engineering/engineering technologies			6%	14 and 15	14 and 15
English			8%	23	23
Foreign languages and literature			6%	16	16
Health professions and related sciences				51	51
Home economics and vocational home economics				19 and 20	19
Interdisciplinary studies			2%	30	30
Law/legal studies				22	22
Liberal arts/general studies				24	24
Library science				25	25
Mathematics			3%	27	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29	29
Natural resources/environmental science			2%	3	3
Parks and recreation				31	31
Personal and miscellaneous services				12	12
Philosophy, religion, theology			5%	38 and 39	38 and 39
Physical sciences			5%	40 and 41	40 and 41
Protective services/public administration				43 and 44	43 and 44
Psychology			7%	42	42
Social sciences and history			39%	45	45 and 54
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and 49	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			6%	50	50
Other					
TOTAL (should = 100%)	0.00%	0.00%	100%		

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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 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.

*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: 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, 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

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

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 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.

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has 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.