- Section A: General Information
- Section B: Enrollment and Persistence
- Section C: First-time, First-Year (Freshman) Admissions
- Section D: Transfer Admissions
- Section E: Academic Offerings and Policies
- Section F: Student Life
- Section G: Annual Expenses
- Section H: Financial Aid
- Section I: Instructional Faculty and Class Size
- Section J: Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Common Data Set Definitions

GENERAL INFORMATION

A0. Respondent Information (Not for Publication)

NameDiana SuhrTitleStatistical AnalystOfficeOffice of Budget and Institutional AnalysisMailingAddress, City/State/Zip/CountryCampus Box 22, Greeley, CO 80639Phone(970) 351-2190Fax(970) 351-4049E-mailAddressdiana.suhr@unco.edu

Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? \square Yes \square No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:

www.unco.edu/acctservices/instanalysis/index.html

A0A. 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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.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

Nome of College on University	University of Northam Colorado		
Name of College or University	University of Northern Colorado		
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	Greeley, CO 80639		
Street Address (if different), City/State/Zi	p/Country		
Main Phone Number	(970) 351-1890		
WWW Home Page Address	www.unco.edu		
Admissions Phone Number	(970) 351-2881		
Admissions Toll-free Number	(888) 700-4UNC (4862)		
Admissions Office Mailing Address, City,	/State/Zip/Country UNC Admissions Office, Greeley, CO 80639		
Admissions Fax Number	(970) 351-2984		
Admissions E-mail Address	admissions.help@unco.edu		
If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: www.unco.edu/decide.html			
If you have a mailing address other than the	he above to which applications should be sent, please provide:		

A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)

\boxtimes	Public
	Private (nonprofit)

Proprino0202 86]TJ0.0003 Tc 0.0ua(h)-1(an t)4(h)-1(e above t)4(o)- 0.0005 Tw 0 -1.186 TD[(A1.)-174(Address Infor)4(l)430-9.



Postbachelor's certificate
 Master's
 Post-master's certificate (Specialist)
 Doctoral
 First professional
 First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of *October 15, 2006*.

	FULL-TIME		PART	T-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1,044	1,441	14	22
Other first-year, degree- seeking	608	689	60	159
All other degree-seeking	2,162	3,685	278	448
Total degree-seeking	3,814	5,815	352	629
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	45	73	20	51
Total undergraduates	3,859	5,888	372	680
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				

All other first-professionals

.

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, 2006. 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.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	10	52	68
Black, non-Hispanic	83	287	294
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	151	155
Asian or Pacific Islander	78	349	354
Hispanic	222	887	901
White, non-Hispanic	1,978	8287	8,387
Race/ethnicity unknown	110	597	640
Total	2,521	10610	10,799

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	2,008
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	620
Post-master's certificates/Specialist	34
Doctoral degrees	59
First professional degrees	
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 2006 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 2000 cohort if available. If fall 2000 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1999 cohort.

<u>Fall 1999 Cohort</u>	Fall 2000 Cohort
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1999 .	Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2000 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2000 .
B4. Initial 1999 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:2294	B4. Initial 2000 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: <u>2115</u>
B5. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist	B5. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many did not persist

and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B6. Final **1999** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>2291</u>

and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: $\underline{2}$

B6. Final

Common Data Set 2006-07 C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION

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

C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in **admission** decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2008.**

	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT					
SAT Subject Tests					

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2006 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

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

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
 12%

 Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class
 31%

 Percent in top half of high school graduating class
 67%

 Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class
 33%

 Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class
 5%

 Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:
 87.7%

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

Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	<u>18%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	<u>13%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	<u>16%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	<u>17%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	<u>29%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	<u>0%</u> <u>0%</u> 100%

67(

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

Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): <u>None</u> Amount of housing deposit: <u>\$250.00</u> Refundable if student does not enroll? ____ Yes, in full ____ Yes, in part X No

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

C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS.

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? \Box Yes \boxtimes No

If "yes," please complete the following:

First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date	
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date	
For the Fall 2006 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by you Number of applicants admitted under early decision pl	
Please provide significant details about your early dec	ision plan:

C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?

🗌 Yes 🛛 🖾 No

If "yes," please complete the following:

Early action closing date ______ Early action notification date ______

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

- D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? ∑ Yes ☐ No (If no, please skip to Section E)
 If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? ∑ Yes ☐ No
- D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2006.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	708	510	317
Women	1098	834	447
Total	1806	1344	764

Application for Admission

- D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll: \square Fall \square Winter \square Spring \square Summer
- D4. Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?

If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure? <u>One Semester Hour</u>

D5. 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)	X				
Essay or personal statement					X
Interview					X
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): <u>2.9 with less than 13 transferable hours</u>
- **D7**. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): <u>2.4 with 13+ transferable hours</u>
- D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: <u>12 or fewer transferable semester hours counted results in admission based on high school credentials including cumulative</u> <u>GPA, class rank, ACT and/or SAT scores.</u>

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.

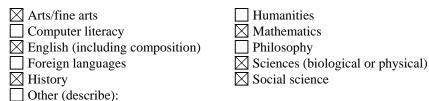
	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		*			Х
Winter					

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

- E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.
 - Accelerated program Honors program Independent study Cooperative education program Cross-registration Internships Liberal arts/career combination Distance learning Double major Student-designed major Study abroad Dual enrollment \boxtimes English as a Second Language (ESL) Teacher certification program Exchange student program (domestic) Weekend college External degree program Other (specify):

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

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



Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place.

F. STUDENT LIFE

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

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident		
aliens from the numerator and denominator)	<u>10%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Percent of men who join fraternities	<u></u>	<u>6%</u>
Percent of women who join sororities	<u></u>	<u>4%</u>
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	<u>92%</u>	<u>32%</u>
Percent who live off campus or commute	<u>8%</u>	<u>68%</u>
Percent of students age 25 and older	<u>0%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Average age of full-time students	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>

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

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

F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps).72 w 0005 Ta1/TT1 1 Tfrary magazine

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:	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$1,100
Room only:			\$3,900
Board only:		\$1,912	\$1,912
Transportation:	\$675	\$1,263	\$1,263

H. FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2005-2006 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2005-2006 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 <u>be reported in the need-based aid column</u>. (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.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1**, **H2**, **H2A**, and **H6** below: \Box 2006-2007 estimated or \boxtimes 2005-2006 final

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

 \underline{X} Federal methodology (FM)

- ____ Institutional methodology (IM)
- ____ Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	5,268,483	-
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	2,170,311	1,036,750
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	1,276,766	3,153,600
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	-	5,260,854
Total Scholarships/Grants	8,715,560	9,451,204
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	13,678,944	17,631,303
Federal Work-Study	725,619	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	1,712,144	7,384,465
Total Self-Help	16,116,707	25,015,769
Parent Loans	-	38,518,997
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	-	-
Athletic Awards	-	703,170

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in <u>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.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2006 cohort)	2494	9097	745
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2134	7245	354
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1077	4088	218
d)	Number of students in line \mathbf{c} who were awarded any financial aid	1068	4027	192
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	504	2125	90
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	933	3578	171
g)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	587	1548	33

h) Number of students in line **d** whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS

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

Include:

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

Exclude:

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

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

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

H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$_____

H5a. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans.

\$

*H4 and H5 not currently tracked.

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

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

If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: _____

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ <u>6,530.89</u>

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ <u>124,087.00</u>

H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

\boxtimes	FAFSA
	Institution's own financial aid form
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
	State aid form
	Noncustodial PROFILE
	Business/Farm Supplement
	Other:

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

Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: <u>March 1</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 15

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): ______ or within 4 weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

_

 \mathbb{X}

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 FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans

FFEL PLUS Loans

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

H13. Scholarships and Grants

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

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	413	219	632
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	40	16	56
c.) Total number who are women	207	140	347
d.) Total number who are men	206	79	285
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	6	0	6
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	*	*	*
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	*	*	*
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	*	*	*
 i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.) 	*	*	*
j.) Total number in stand-alone			
graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level			
students			

*Not available at this time.

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2006 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional 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 2006 Student to Faculty ratio: <u>24</u> to 1 (based on <u>11,393</u> students and <u>486</u> faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2006 term.

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

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, 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 2006. 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)

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

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

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's 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 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental science				3
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Communications/journalism			7%	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences				11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			3%	13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			1%	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			3%	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			2%	26
Mathematics			2%	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			17%	30
Parks and recreation			7%	31
Philosophy and religious studies				38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			3%	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			7%	42
Security and protective services			3%	43
Public administration and social services			1%	44
Social sciences			9%	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			8%	50
Health professions and related sciences			11%	51
Business/marketing			13%	52

Common Data Set Definitions

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.

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.

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 immigr

*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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and 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 sTT1 1 Tf0.0009 Tc 0.0006 Tw -1.168 TT -0.00bs, a