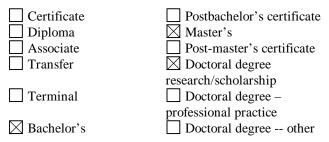
A5. Degrees offered by your institution



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, 2014. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	-TIME
	Men	Men Women		Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	641	1,244	9	11
Other first-year, degree- seeking	304	393	13	25
All other degree-seeking	2,090	3,582	250	546
Total degree-seeking	3,035	5,219	272	582
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	39	31	97	149
Total undergraduates	3,074	5,250	369	731
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	112	255	79	232
All other degree-seeking	164	374	246	660
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	7	12	43	176
Total graduate	283	641	368	1,068

Total all undergraduates: ____9,424_____

Total all graduate: _____2,360_____

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: ___11,784_____

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, 2014. Include international students only in

equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2008. Include in the cohort those who entered in Fall 2007. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall **2007**. preceding Fall 2008. B4. Initial 2007 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's **B4.** Initial **2008** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: ____2,199_____ total all students: ____2,071______ B5. Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many did not persist B5. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: church missions; total allowable exclusions: _____0 0 B6. Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable B6. Final 2008 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: ____2,199_ exclusions: __2,071_ (Subtract question B5 from question B4) (Subtract question B5 from question B4) **B7.** Of the initial **2007** cohort, how many completed the **B7.** Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2011): program in four years or less (by August 31, 2012): 583 558 **B8**. Of the initial **2007** cohort, how many completed the **B8**. Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2011 and by August 31, 2012): (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013): 333 ____357_____ B9. Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many completed the **B9.** Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013): (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014): ____69 82 B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): ____1,022_____ B7, B8, and B9): ____960_____ B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2007 cohort (question B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2008 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): ____46%__ B10 divided by question B6): ____46%_

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2011 cohort if available. If 2011 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2010 cohort.

2010 Cohort

B12. Initial **2010** cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:

B13. Of the initial **2010** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

<u>2011 Cohort</u>
B12. Initial 2011 cohort, total of first-time, full-time
degree/certificate-seeking students:

B13. Of the initial **2011** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	B14. Final 2011 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions
(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	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:	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):	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:	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:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

1

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2013 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2013 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2014? _____68.10 %

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2014. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,801
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	5,030
	1.0.00
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1,868
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	3,683
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	d656
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolle	ed 10
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enro	lled 1.289
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enro	
Total part time, mist time, mist-year (nesimian) women who em	1+

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

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?	🛛 No
If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2014 admissions:	

 Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list

 Number accepting a place on the waiting list

 Number of wait-listed students admitted

Is your waiting list ranked?

If yes, do you release that information to students?

Do you release that information to school counselors?

Admission Requirements

C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:

- High school diploma is required and GED is accepted
- High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted
- High school diploma or equivalent is not required

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

Require

Recommend

Neither require nor recommend

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled**, **degree-seeking**, **full-time and part-time**, **first-time**, **first-year** (**freshman**) **students** enrolled in Fall 2014, 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 2014 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

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 class11.6%Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class34.7%Percent in top half of high school graduating class72.9%Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class27.1%Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class4.2%Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitteddnighcsassorahrchass rank:85.6%

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school gradepoint 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	22.75%
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	14.70%
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	17.39%
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	16.75%
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	25.15%
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	3.02%
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0.27%
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0.00%
	100%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-

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

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

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	March 1				Х
Winter					
Spring	December 1				Х
Summer	May 1				Х

D10. [Does an open	admission po	olicy, i	if reported,	apply to transfer	students?		Yes	ו 🖂	No
---------------	--------------	--------------	----------	--------------	-------------------	-----------	--	-----	-----	----

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

Transfer Credit Policies

- D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C- (1.667)
- **D13.** Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number 90 Unit type Semester
- D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number 90 Unit type Semester
- D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A
- D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30.00
- **D17.** Describe other transfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

- Accelerated program
- Cooperative education program
- Cross-registration
- Distance learning
- Double major
- Dual enrollment
- English as a Second Language (ESL)
- Exchange student program (domestic)
- \boxtimes External degree program
- Other (specify):

- Honors program
- Independent study
- Internships
- Liberal arts/career combination
- Student-designed major
- \boxtimes Study abroad
- Teacher certification program
- Weekend college

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

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

 \square Arts/fine arts Humanities Computer literacy Mathematics English (including composition) Philosophy Foreign languages History \boxtimes Social science Other (describe):

Sciences (biological or physical)

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) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2014

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

	Campus Ministries	Literary m		Radio station	
	🔀 Choral groups	Marching	band 🛛 🖂	Student government	
	Concert band	Model UN	\mathbf{X}	Student newspaper	
	Dance	Music ense	embles 🛛 🖂	Student-run film society	
	Drama/theater	Musical th	eater 🛛 🖂	Symphony orchestra	
	International Student	🛛 Opera		Television station	
	Organization	I		_	
	\boxtimes Jazz band	Pep band] Yearbook	
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with R	Reserve Officers'	' Training Corps)	
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):			_
	Naval ROTC is offered:	tion (name):			_
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):			_
F4.	Housing: Check all types of constitution.	llege-owned, -oj	perated, or -affil	liated housing available for undergraduates	at your
	Coed dorms		Special hou	sing for disabled students	
	Men's dorms			using for international students	
	Women's dorms			porority housing	
	\square Apartments for marrie	ed students			
	\square Apartments for single		Theme hous		
	∠ Apartments for single	students	Wellness ho		
	Other housing options	s (specify):			_

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$1,350

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 2013-2014 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2013-2014 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 2014-2015 estimated or \boxtimes 2013-2014 final

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

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

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

		First-time Full-time	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	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)	409	994	12
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$301	\$230	\$9
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-			
	need-based athletic scholarship or grant	32	168	28
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$192	\$236	\$165

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

Include:

- 2014 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.
- * 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. 47%

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. 47%

H5. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$25,446

H5a. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, 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. \$22,717

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:

- \boxtimes 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: 112

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$1,106

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$123,896

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

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

\boxtimes	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans			
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans 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.

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2014. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

J.

Common Data Set Definitions

All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.

Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing,

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

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

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

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

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, 2f-12(1)-8(e24(o)

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: Cas, pontoff priograms sixtgase dbgong fiefutged, wonkshof (\$ 8:06 16 88 54 (2) 14

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

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

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

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special considerET Q q BT /F1c2c BT /F1Q(h)-24(r)-24(o)(to)22(rn)-24(s)7(i)-8(de

Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing a

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Need-